USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 1, 2005

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

COLORADO
WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORT
JUNE 1, 2005

Summary

Winter abruptly ended during May, and in typical Colorado fashion, quickly jumped into summer-like conditions. Warm and dry weather during late May kicked snowmelt into high gear. Runoff is now well underway across the state, with many streams and rivers flowing above average. As the snowpack diminishes, streamflows are expected to drop accordingly. Southern basins are expected to recover from drought conditions as this winter's snowpack yields abundant runoff. Reservoir storage is expected to continue its gradual improvement across the state. This leaves Colorado with the best water supply conditions in nearly a decade.

Snowpack

Colorado's snowpack readings, as a percent of average, dropped from 99% on May 1 to 72% on June 1. Warm temperatures induced a near unabated melt throughout most of May. The rapid melt has left most of the state with below average totals for June 1. Only the Gunnison, Rio Grande and combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins continue to report above average totals. As expected, those basins with well below average totals occur across northern Colorado. Snowpack percentages have dropped to nearly 50% of average in the South Platte and Yampa and White basins. While the current snowpack levels have dropped to well below average levels across most of the state, this year's totals remain several magnitudes greater than last year's readings on June 1. Statewide, this year's snowpack is over three times that of last year at this time, and all basins are reporting a much larger snowpack totals than a year ago. In terms of volume, the current statewide snowpack is averaging about 4.3 inches of water equivalent. Meanwhile, back on April 1, near the time of maximum accumulation, the statewide snowpack averaged about 15.6 inches of water equivalent. This translates into a loss of about 72% of the total, while in an average year the decrease is approximately 41% between these two dates. This spring's warm temperatures and rapid melting has nearly assured the state will reach melt out earlier than average. Given the current melt rates it seems reasonable that melt out might be 2 to 3 weeks earlier than average this year.

Precipitation

May was a dry month across Colorado. All basins reported below average totals for the month. Statewide, totals for May were 71% of average. Only across northwestern Colorado was near average precipitation measured during May. The Yampa and White basins reported the highest percent of average for the month at 95%. Elsewhere, totals for the month which ranged from 65% to 70% of average were common. Those basins include the Colorado, South Platte, Gunnison, and Arkansas. The driest basin totals for May was measured in the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins at only 54% of average. Water year totals range from a high of 132% of average in the Rio Grande basin to a low of only 85% of average in the South Platte basin. Statewide, water year totals for the eight months of the water year are at 100% of average.

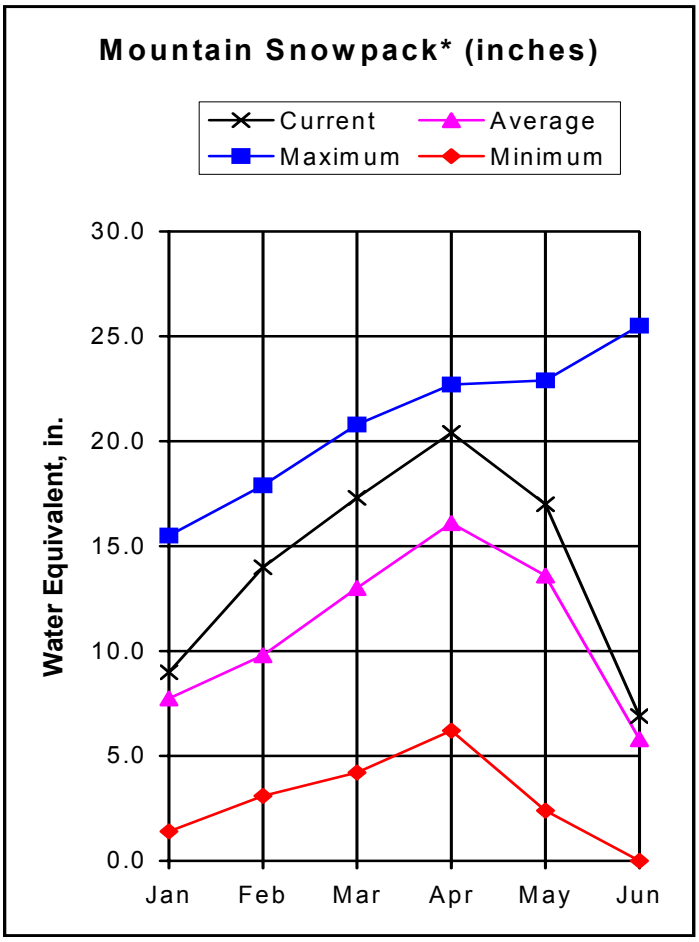
Reservoir Storage

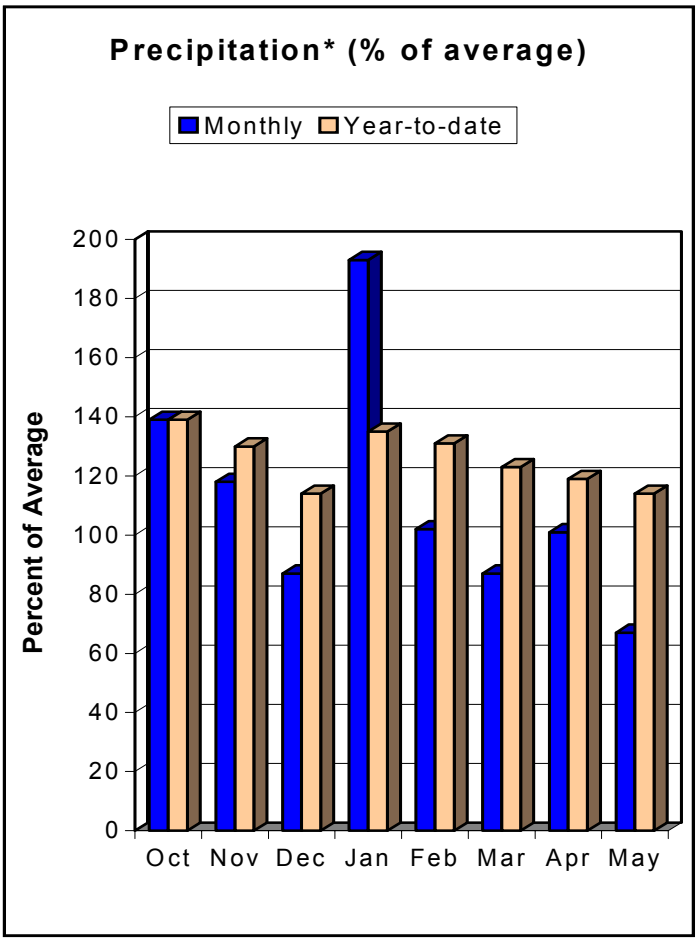
May's high runoff has significantly improved reservoir storage across most of the state. Storage in the Colorado River basin improved the most during May, with the addition of 174,000 acre feet into storage during the month. This basin's volumes are now 91% of average. Meanwhile, the Rio Grande basin's percent of average storage improved the most during May, rising from 56% of average on May 1, to 96% of average on June 1. Although statewide reservoir storage remains below average at 93%, this is the highest storage volume since September, 2001. Storage volumes are now slightly below average across most of the state. The only exceptions are the Arkansas basin, at 72% of average, and the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins, at 105% of average. Although the Arkansas basin continues to report the lowest percent of average volume, the current storage is the best since the spring of 2002. In comparison to last year's storage, the current volumes are well ahead of last year nearly statewide. In the Rio Grande basin, this year's storage is nearly two times that of last year at this time. Statewide, this year's volumes are 110% of last year's on this date.

Streamflow

The early snowmelt has produced high flows several weeks earlier than normal across most of the state. With the exception of those streams and rivers in southern Colorado, most of these are expected to drop back down to below average flows during June. Across southern Colorado, these flows are expected to remain above average for the remainder of the summer. Total seasonal volume forecasts continue to call for well above average volumes across southern Colorado. Also, those streams originating from the Grand Mesa are expected to produce well above average volumes. Streamflow volumes in the Gunnison basin and Arkansas headwaters are expected to be near average. Elsewhere, runoff volumes decrease to below average. Those basins with some of the lowest volume forecasts include the White, North Platte and South Platte. Volumes of only 50% to 75% of average are common in these basins.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

June 1 measurements indicate snowpacks were 119 percent of average for this time of year in the Gunnison River Basin. These readings represent the best June 1 snowpack conditions in the basin since 1997. By comparison, these above average snowpacks contain over four times the amount of water present in last June's snowpack. SNOTEL data shows about 25 percent of this year's peak snowpack, which occurred on April 12, still remains in the mountains. While still more than double the amount of precipitation received during May 2004, mountain precipitation in the basin during May 2005 was well below average for the month at 67 percent of average. Despite the poor precipitation totals for May, total precipitation for the water year (since October 1, 2004) remains above average. At approximately 765,000 acre-feet, reservoir storage in the basin is 95 percent of average. This year's storage totals are 87 percent of the storage reported for the end of May 2004. Streamflow forecasts continue to call for near to above average runoff for most of the forecast points in the basin. Expected flows range from 74 percent of average for Tomichi Creek at Gunnison to 187 percent of average for Surface Creek at Cedaredge.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Taylor River blw Taylor Park Resv	APR-JUL	72	82	90	87	98	111	103
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	78	86	91	102	98	107	89
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	158	177	192	100	207	232	192
Gunnison River nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	290	330	360	92	395	445	390
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	21	24	27	84	30	36	32
Cochetopa Creek blw Rock Creek	APR-JUL	9.9	11.9	13.8	80	15.9	19.5	17.3
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	42	52	60	74	70	87	81
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	117	127	135	107	142	155	126
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	570	635	670	93	715	785	720
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	111	119	126	126	134	147	100
	APR-JUL	112	123	131	128	140	156	102
N.F. Gunnison River nr Somerset	APR-JUL	350	375	395	130	415	450	305
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	27	30	32	187	34	36	17.1
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	95	104	110	108	117	128	102
Uncompahgre River at Colona	APR-JUL	113	128	140	101	153	175	139
Gunnison River nr Grand Junction	APR-JUL	1450	1590	1700	109	1830	2030	1560

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BLUE MESA	830.0	471.3	564.1	517.1
CRAWFORD	14.3	13.0	11.4	12.6
FRUITGROWERS	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0
FRUITLAND	9.2	4.9	6.0	6.3
MORROW POINT	121.0	109.4	112.4	113.8
PAONIA	18.0	8.0	15.4	15.7
RIDGWAY	83.2	73.4	73.5	61.2
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	80.7	90.4	71.8

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

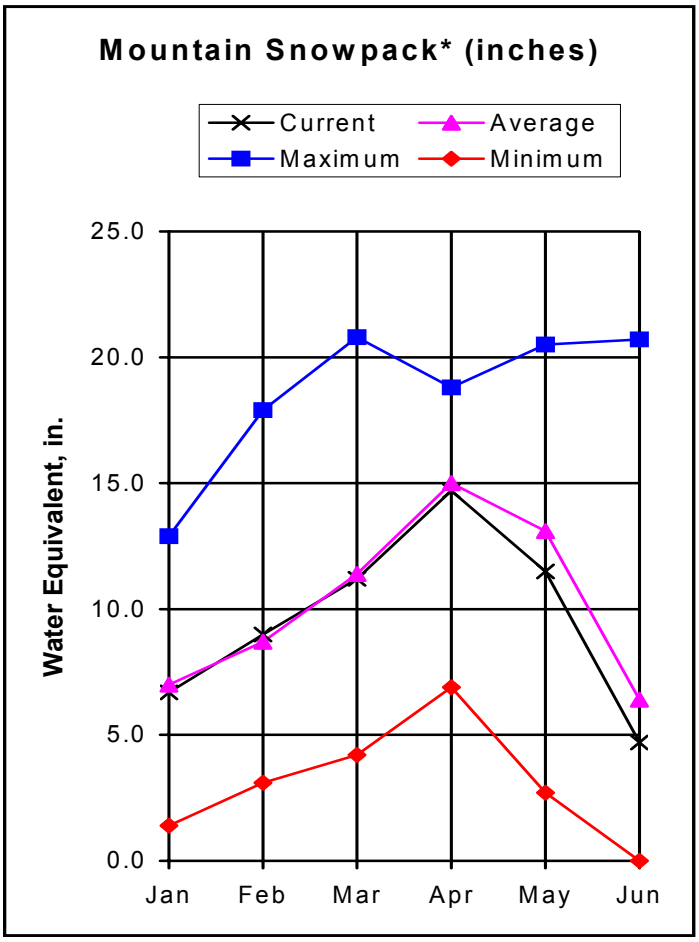
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	9	477	130
SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	424	183
UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	368	84
TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASI	12	456	119

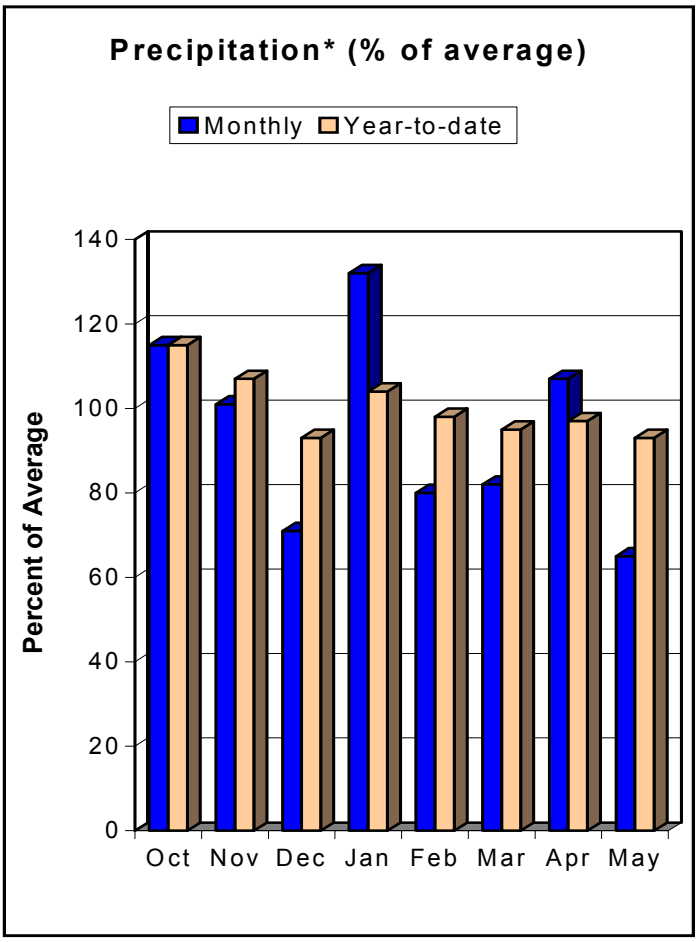
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

Warm and dry conditions during May resulted in below average June 1 snowpacks in the Upper Colorado River Basin. Measurements show the basin snowpacks are currently 73 percent of average. However, this year's June measurements are still the best the basin has seen since 1999 and are more than three times the snowpack measured last year at this time. SNOTEL data indicates that, as of June 1, approximately 20 percent of this year's peak snowpack (measured on April 13) remains. At 65 percent of average, May precipitation in the basin was well below average. As a result, total precipitation since October 1, 2004 fell a little further behind to 93% of average. Still, this year's totals are 121 percent of the totals reported at this time last year. Reservoir storage in the basin is also up (106 percent) when compared to the figures reported last year. However, at 91 percent of average, the storage in the basin is still slightly below the long-term average. Below average runoff volumes are forecast throughout the basin. Streamflows are expected to range from a low of 62 percent of average for Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir to a high of 95 percent of average for Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Granby Inflow	APR-JUL	162	178	190	84	205	225	225
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	41	44	47	92	50	55	51
Williams Fork Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	66	77	85	90	94	110	95
Dillon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	104	115	125	75	135	150	167
Green Mountain Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	190	210	225	80	240	265	280
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn. Resv.	APR-JUL	29	34	37	62	41	47	60
Eagle River blw Gypsum	APR-JUL	220	240	260	78	280	310	335
Colorado River nr Dotsero	APR-JUL	905	1020	1100	76	1200	1340	1440
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	86	99	110	78	121	141	141
Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs	APR-JUL	557	631	675	95	729	803	710
Colorado River nr Cameo	APR-JUL	1620	1840	2000	83	2180	2440	2420

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DILLON	250.8	226.3	221.6	229.0
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	186.2	178.5	302.9
GREEN MOUNTAIN	139.0	91.6	82.3	76.1
HOMESTAKE	43.0	19.9	21.8	20.3
RUEDI	102.0	86.2	74.4	74.2
VEGA	32.0	33.7	33.7	29.2
WILLIAMS FORK	96.8	78.8	72.8	63.6
WILLOW CREEK	9.0	8.1	6.4	7.4

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

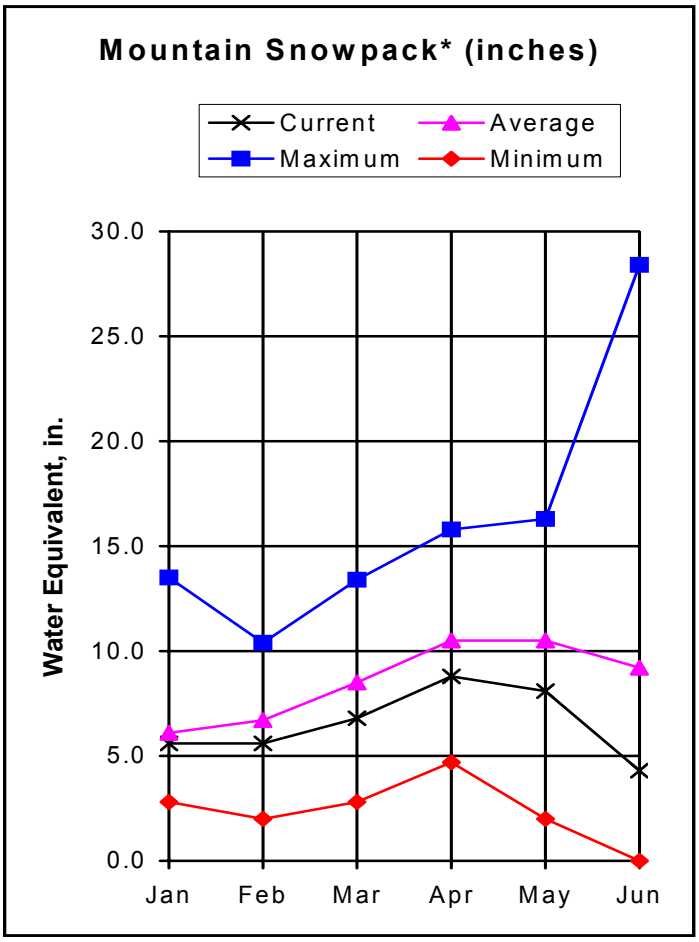
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	130	28
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASI	19	237	45
MUDDY CREEK BASIN	2	0	0
PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	424	183
ROARING FORK BASIN	7	587	97
WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	2	0	64
WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2	0	50
TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASI	28	332	73

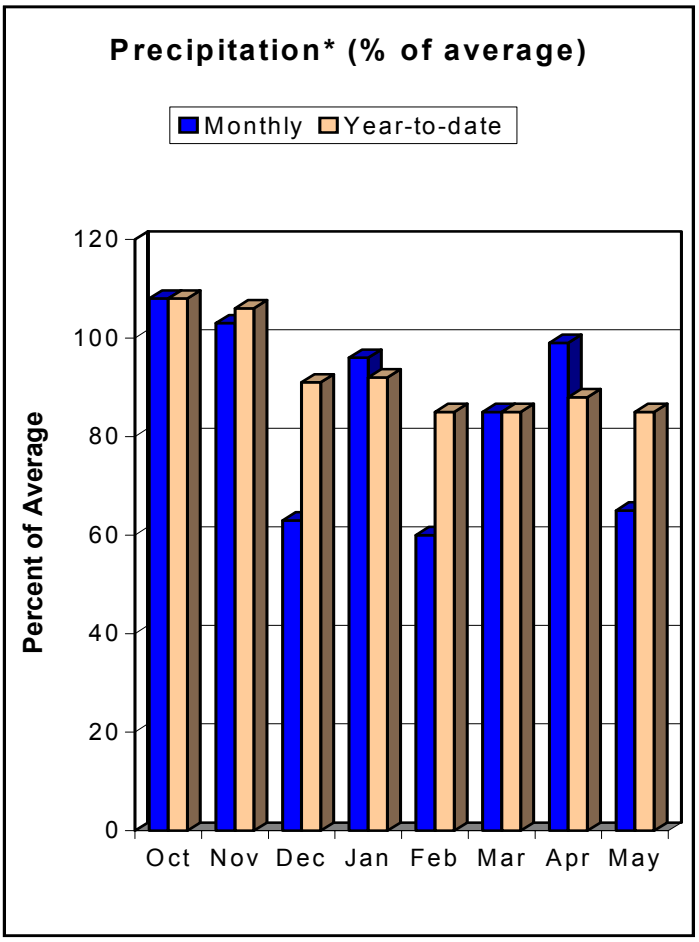
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the South Platte River basin were measured at only 47 percent of average on June 1. Although well below average, this year's snowpacks are just under four times those reported a year ago. In addition, this is the second best June 1 snowpack in the basin since 1999 (behind June 2003 when snowpacks were measured at 58 percent of average). Late spring snowfall resulted in a second, higher snowpack peak occurring on May 4. Since then, there has been some significant melting of the snowpack due to very warm and dry conditions. SNOTEL data indicates that about 22 percent of the peak snowpack measured earlier in the month still remains at this time. Mountain precipitation during May was well below average (65 percent of average) for the basin. The relatively low monthly precipitation resulted in a drop in the total water year-to-date precipitation to 85 percent of average. Reservoir storage is just below average at 99 percent of average for the basin. This is a 29 percent increase over the storage reported last year at this time. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below to well below average throughout the entire basin. Runoff volumes are expected to range from a low of 49 percent of average for Bear Creek at Morrison (June-July) to a high of 94 percent of average for South Boulder near Eldorado Springs.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Antero Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	2.8	4.3	5.9	51	8.0	12.6	11.5
	JUN-SEP	3.2	5.4	7.7	50	10.9	18.3	15.4
Spinney Mountain Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	7.6	13.3	19.4	50	28	49	39
	JUN-SEP	10.1	18.2	27	52	40	72	52
Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	9.0	14.9	21	51	30	49	41
	JUN-SEP	10.7	19.4	29	54	43	79	54
Cheesman Lake inflow	JUN-JUL	17.9	29	40	56	55	90	72
	JUN-SEP	25	41	58	59	82	134	99
South Platte River at South Platte	JUN-JUL	43	66	89	72	120	186	124
	JUN-SEP	62	96	129	75	173	268	172
Bear Creek abv Evergreen	JUN-JUL	3.4	4.8	6.0	58	7.6	10.7	10.4
	JUN-SEP	5.5	7.8	9.9	62	12.5	17.7	16.0
Bear Creek at Morrison	JUN-JUL	3.0	4.5	5.8	49	7.5	11.0	11.9
	JUN-SEP	5.3	7.8	10.1	57	13.1	19.1	17.7
Clear Creek at Golden	APR-JUL	66	77	85	77	93	104	110
	APR-SEP	80	93	102	76	111	124	134
St. Vrain Creek at Lyons	APR-JUL	50	61	68	74	75	86	92
	APR-SEP	60	72	80	75	88	100	107
Boulder Creek nr Orodell	APR-JUL	35	39	42	91	45	49	46
	APR-SEP	42	45	48	91	51	54	53
South Boulder nr Eldorado Spgs	APR-JUL	29	35	39	94	43	49	41
	APR-SEP	32	39	43	94	47	54	46
Big Thompson River at mouth nr Drake	APR-JUL	61	71	78	80	85	95	98
	APR-SEP	75	87	95	81	103	115	117
CACHE LaPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth	APR-JUL	163	195	220	90	245	275	245
	APR-SEP	180	220	245	89	270	310	275

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
ANTERO	20.0	3.0	1.0	16.0
BARR LAKE	32.0	30.0	20.0	27.7
BLACK HOLLOW	8.0	3.9	2.7	4.4
BOYD LAKE	49.0	47.1	27.2	40.0
CACHE LA POUDRE	10.0	7.8	5.2	9.1
CARTER	108.9	89.2	75.2	100.2
CHAMBERS LAKE	9.0	6.9	3.5	5.8
CHEESMAN	79.0	79.7	66.6	66.2
COBB LAKE	34.0	3.8	5.0	14.7
ELEVEN MILE	97.8	99.1	79.4	97.1
EMPIRE	38.0	28.7	14.9	30.7
FOSSIL CREEK	12.0	10.7	6.0	8.0
GROSS	41.8	39.0	22.2	28.8
HALLIGAN	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
HORSECREEK	16.0	13.2	0.0	14.1
HORSETOOTH	149.7	131.3	138.3	123.2
JACKSON	35.0	25.6	22.2	30.6
JULESBURG	28.0	18.4	17.5	21.5
LAKE LOVELAND	14.0	12.3	12.1	11.0
LONE TREE	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.6
MARIANO	6.0	5.6	2.3	5.4
MARSHALL	10.0	9.6	8.2	8.2
MARSTON	13.0	12.9	5.2	15.3
MILTON	24.0	20.9	18.0	19.3
POINT OF ROCKS	70.0	65.1	45.0	66.3
PREWITT	28.2	23.2	6.7	26.7
RIVERSIDE	63.1	52.6	34.3	56.0
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	48.7	25.3	20.9	35.6
STANDLEY	42.0	41.2	41.2	36.8
TERRY LAKE	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.0
UNION	13.0	12.6	9.8	12.2
WINDSOR	19.0	12.2	9.3	15.0

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

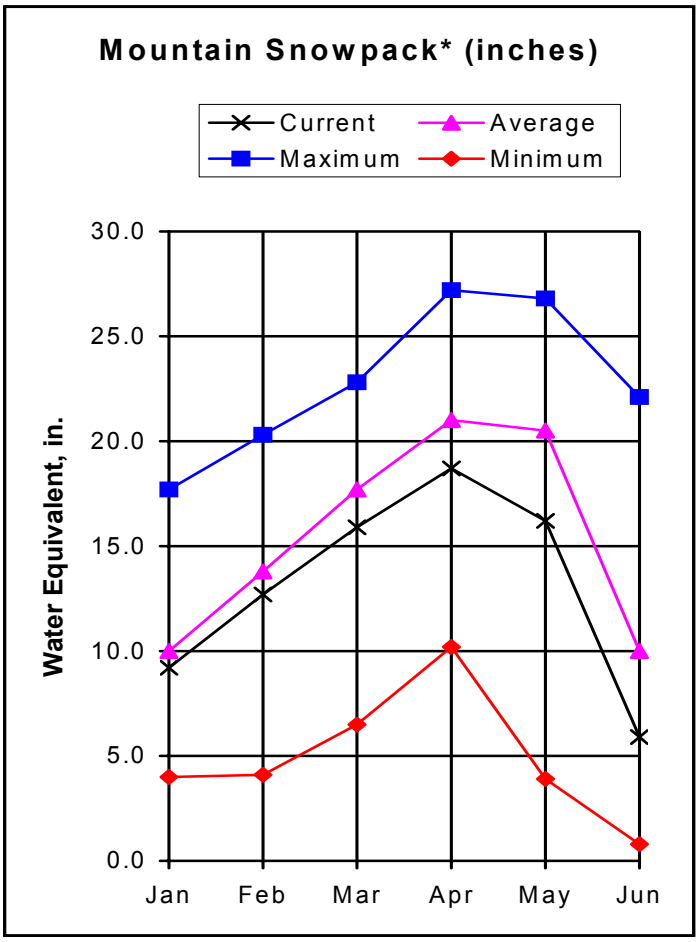
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Average: Last Yr	Average
BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	1786	42
BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	175	52
CACHE LA POUDRE BASIN	2	254	73
CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	969	48
SAINT VRAIN BASIN	1	0	0
UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	0	0
TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	17	368	47

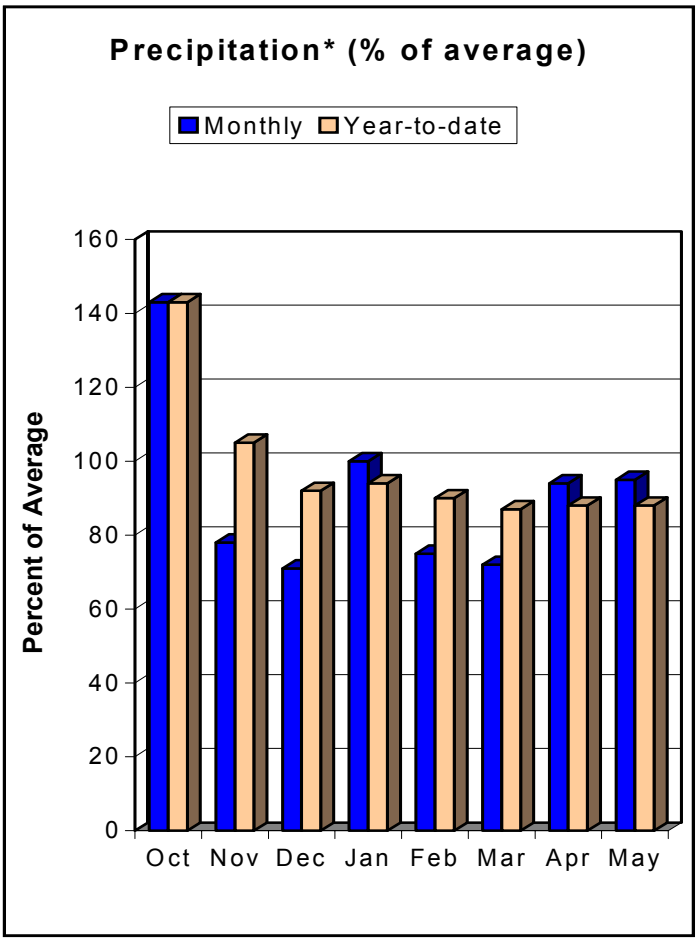
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins are mostly well below average at 59 percent of average, overall. The best snowpack conditions can be found in the White River Basin and the Little Snake River Basin with snowpack percentages of 74 percent of average and 79 percent of average, respectively. Despite the relatively low numbers, these are the best June 1 snowpack conditions the basins have experienced since 1999 and are almost four times higher than those reported last June. SNOTEL data shows that 34 percent of the annual peak snowpack remains in the Laramie and North Platte basins, primarily due to an extension of the accumulation season into mid-May by late season snowstorms. The Yampa and White basins have 22 percent of the annual peak snowpack remaining. At 95 percent of average, May precipitation in the combined basins was the best in the state. Precipitation totals since October 1, 2004 remain below average at 88 percent of average. By comparison, this year's precipitation totals are 109 percent of the total precipitation reported a year ago. Reservoir storage is slightly below average at 96 percent of average. This is a slight (2 percent) increase over last year's storage at this time. April-July streamflow volumes are expected to be mostly below average throughout the basins ranging from 52 percent of average for the Yampa River above Stagecoach Reservoir to 127 percent of average for Elkhead Creek below Maynard Gulch.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
NORTH PLATTE RIVER nr Northgate	JUN-JUL	64	77	86	65	96	111	133
	JUN-SEP	72	92	105	66	118	138	159
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	JUN-JUL	20	42	55	71	70	92	77
	JUN-SEP	24	48	64	72	80	104	89
Yampa R abv Stagecoach Res	APR-JUL	11.9	13.6	15.0	52	16.5	18.9	29
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs	APR-JUL	165	182	195	70	210	230	280
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	365	390	405	125	420	450	325
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	39	41	42	108	45	48	39
ELKHEAD CREEK blw Maynard Gulch	APR-JUL	71	73	75	127	77	81	59
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	5.50	6.50	6.70	89	6.90	7.30	7.50
Yampa River nr Maybell	APR-JUL	785	840	880	89	930	1000	990
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	122	137	146	92	157	176	159
LITTLE SNAKE R nr Dixon	APR-JUL	245	275	300	91	330	380	330
LITTLE SNAKE R nr Lily	APR-JUL	270	300	320	88	345	385	365
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	185	205	225	78	244	274	290

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
STAGECOACH	33.3	29.2	27.7	29.9
YAMCOLO	9.1	6.3	7.0	7.7

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

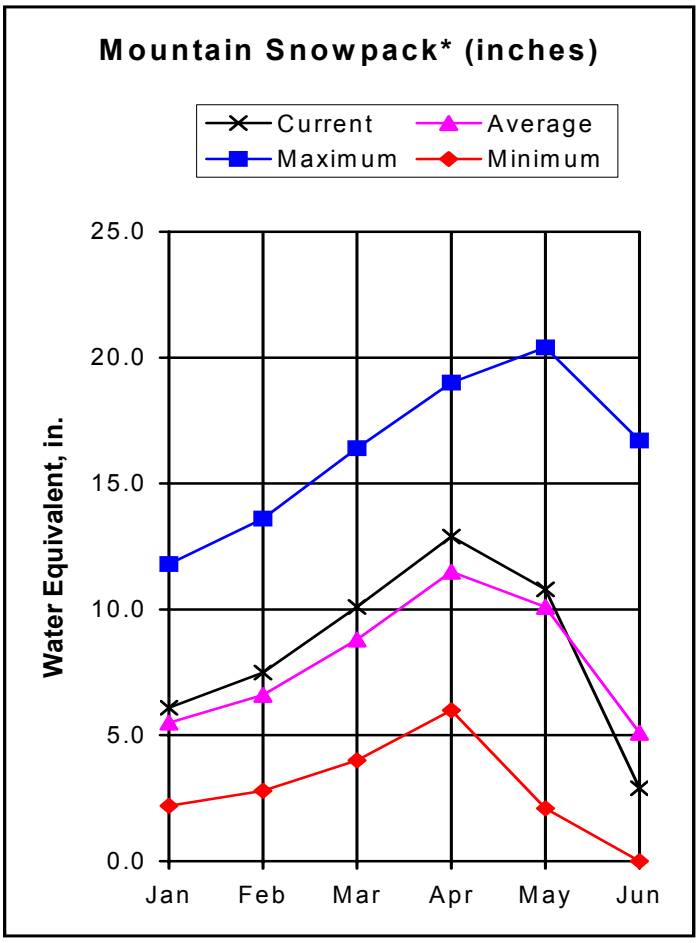
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	195	47
NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	7	156	68
TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	9	160	64
ELK RIVER BASIN	2	0	17
YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	146	45
WHITE RIVER BASIN	4	143	74
TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	12	143	52
LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	6	164	79
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	24	161	59

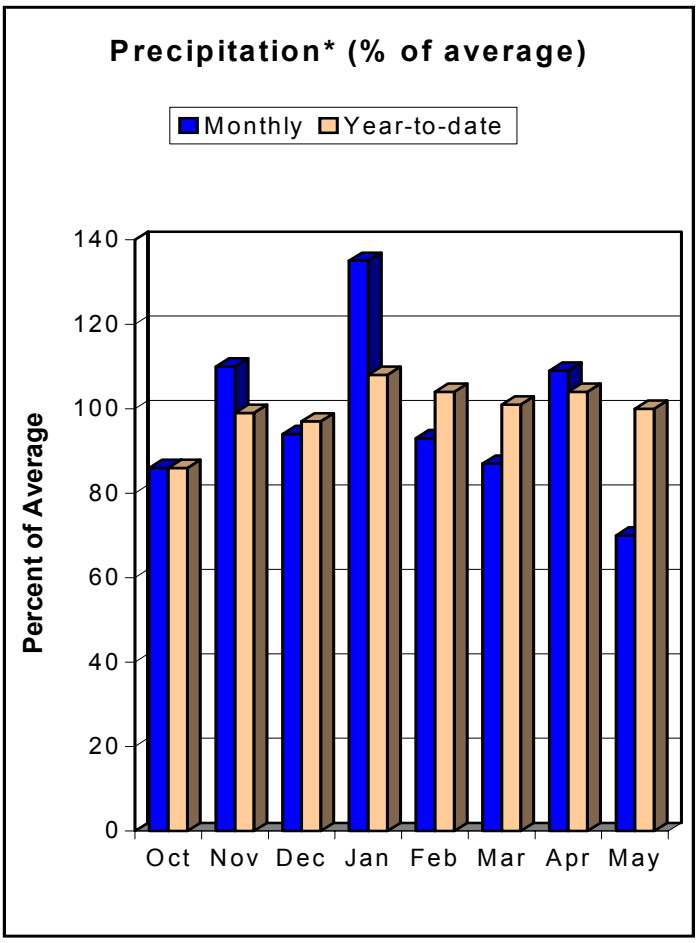
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

Based on data from six SNOTEL sites, snowpack levels in the Arkansas River basin have dipped below average for June 1. The limited data suggests that the remaining snowpack in the Arkansas basin is at 57% of average, still about two and a half times the amount of snow present at this time last year. After what looked to be the start of an early runoff in mid April, some late April storms helped boost snowpack to a secondary peak early in May, when runoff really began. About 80% of the snowpack contained in this secondary peak was lost to runoff during the month of May. Precipitation for the month of May was 70% of average, dropping the year to date precipitation to 100% of average, down from 104% last month. Reservoir storage on the Arkansas is at 72% of average, down slightly from 75% of average last month, but still 129% of the storage for last year at this time. April through September streamflow volume is still expected to be considerably higher in the southern portions of the basin. The Cucharas River near La Veta is expected to run at 192% of its average flow and the inflow to Trinidad Lake should see 177% of its average. Streamflow in the Upper Arkansas does not look quite as impressive as the rest of the basin. Expect flows to be about 90% of average on the Arkansas at Salida and about 85% of average on Chalk Creek near Nathrop.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Chalk Creek nr Nathrop	APR-SEP	15.4	19.7	23	85	27	33	27
Arkansas River at Salida	APR-SEP	215	255	280	90	310	355	310
Grape Creek nr Westcliffe	APR-SEP	16.5	21	25	128	29	36	19.6
Pueblo Reservoir Inflow	APR-SEP	315	365	405	94	445	510	430
Huerfano River nr Redwing	APR-SEP	18.3	21	23	148	25	29	15.5
Cucharas River nr La Veta	APR-SEP	21	24	25	192	27	29	13.0
Trinidad Lake Inflow	APR-SEP	63	72	78	177	86	97	44

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
ADOBE	70.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
CLEAR CREEK	11.0	10.5	8.3	6.3
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	39.3
HOLBROOK	7.0	1.0	0.0	4.1
HORSE CREEK	28.0	0.0	11.5	10.0
JOHN MARTIN	335.7	51.2	6.6	128.1
LAKE HENRY	8.0	7.5	5.1	5.7
MEREDITH	42.0	37.0	17.7	18.5
PUEBLO	236.7	126.4	100.2	160.1
TRINIDAD	72.3	31.6	29.6	29.7
TURQUOISE	126.6	76.0	81.1	77.6
TWIN LAKES	86.0	59.2	51.4	42.6

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

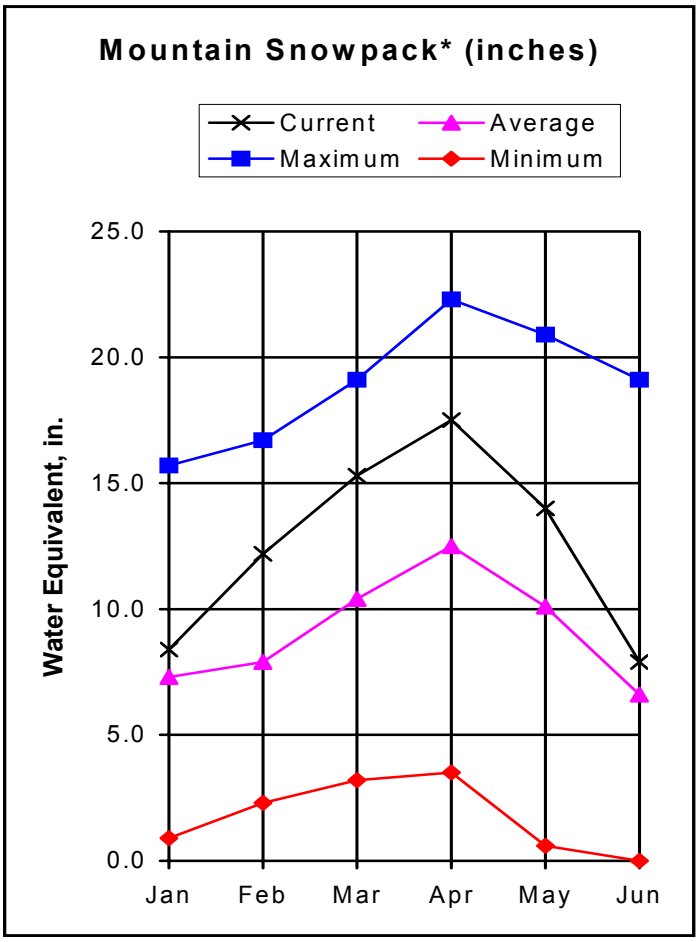
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	142	41
CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	2	0	124
PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASI	6	245	57

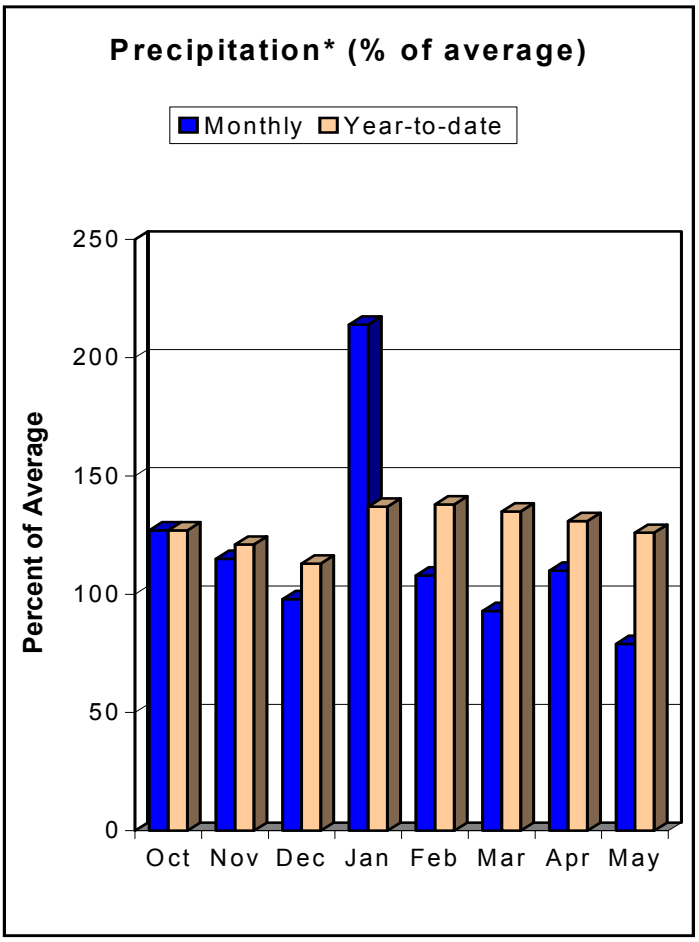
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN
as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

As runoff continues, the impressive snowpack of the Upper Rio Grande basin slowly decreases towards its 30 year average. Based on ten SNOTEL sites, the snowpack in the Upper Rio Grande sits at 119% of average on June 1, still over three times the snow present at this time last year. A sharp decrease in snowpack during mid April led to a series of storms and a minor recovery of the snowpack early in May. The month of May saw about a 70% decrease in snowpack due to runoff. Precipitation during the month did little to help the dropping snowpack as precipitation was only 79% of average for May, dropping the year to date precipitation to 126% of average, down from 131% last month. Reservoir storage is at 96% of average and 35% of capacity, up considerably from last month. April through September flows on the Rio Grande should push 150% of average at all forecast points. Expect the Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge, Wagon Wheel Gap, and Del Norte to show 145 to 148% of average flow. The South Fork at South Fork should also run about 148% of average and inflow to Platoro Reservoir should be about 128% of average.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge	APR-SEP	165	186	205	151	220	250	136
Rio Grande Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	156	168	177	150	186	200	118
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap	APR-SEP	420	475	515	149	560	635	345
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	173	191	205	155	220	245	132
Rio Grande nr Del Norte	APR-SEP	680	750	795	150	845	925	531
Saguache Creek nr Saguache	APR-SEP	26	31	35	106	39	47	33
Alamosa Creek abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	85	94	100	143	107	118	70
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	10.00	10.70	11.30	130	11.90	13.00	8.70
Trinchera Creek	APR-SEP	15.6	18.1	20	167	22	26	12.0
Sangre de Cristo Creek	APR-SEP	12.80	14.40	16.00	182	18.00	22.00	8.80
Ute Creek	APR-SEP	15.7	18.5	20	164	23	28	12.2
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	64	71	85	133	83	92	64
	APR-SEP	79	87	93	131	99	109	71
Conejos River nr Mogote	APR-SEP	240	265	280	140	300	325	200
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	22	22	23	140	23	24	16.4
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	101	106	110	149	113	119	74
Culebra Creek at San Luis	APR-SEP	33	37	41	178	45	53	23
Costilla Reservoir inflow	MAR-JUL	14.4	16.1	17.5	165	18.9	21	10.6
Costilla Creek nr Costilla	MAR-JUL	40	44	46	177	48	52	26

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CONTINENTAL	15.0	4.9	6.1	8.2
PLATORO	53.7	20.1	8.5	24.5
RIO GRANDE	51.0	27.2	9.4	24.2
SANCHEZ	103.0	23.3	16.5	26.9
SANTA MARIA	45.0	12.8	3.6	11.4
TERRACE	13.1	11.2	6.6	8.0

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1	0	0
CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	2	0	125
CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	3	0	0
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	4	288	119
TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	10	320	119

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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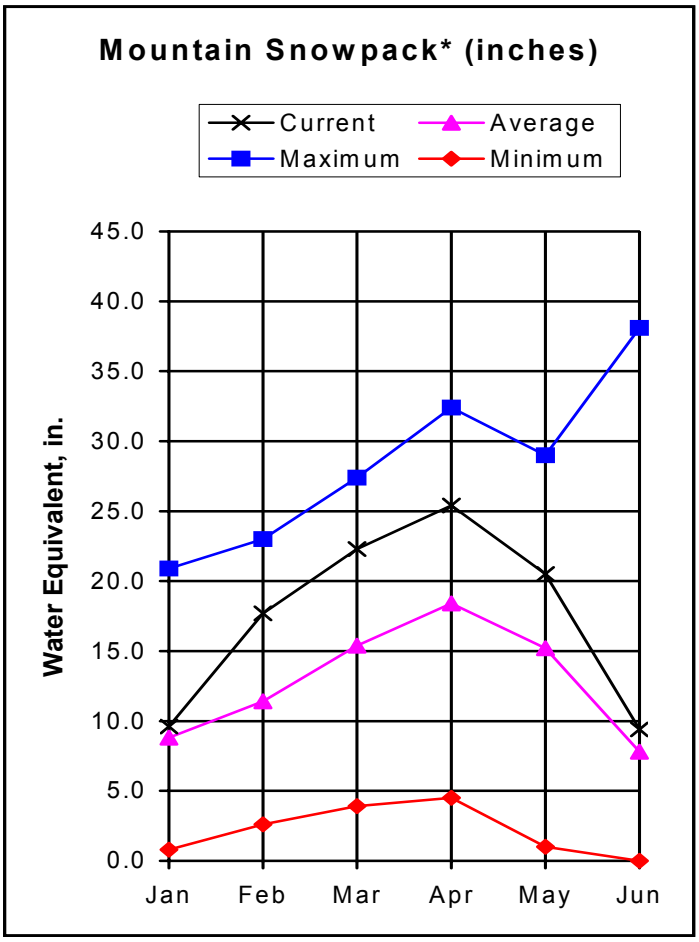
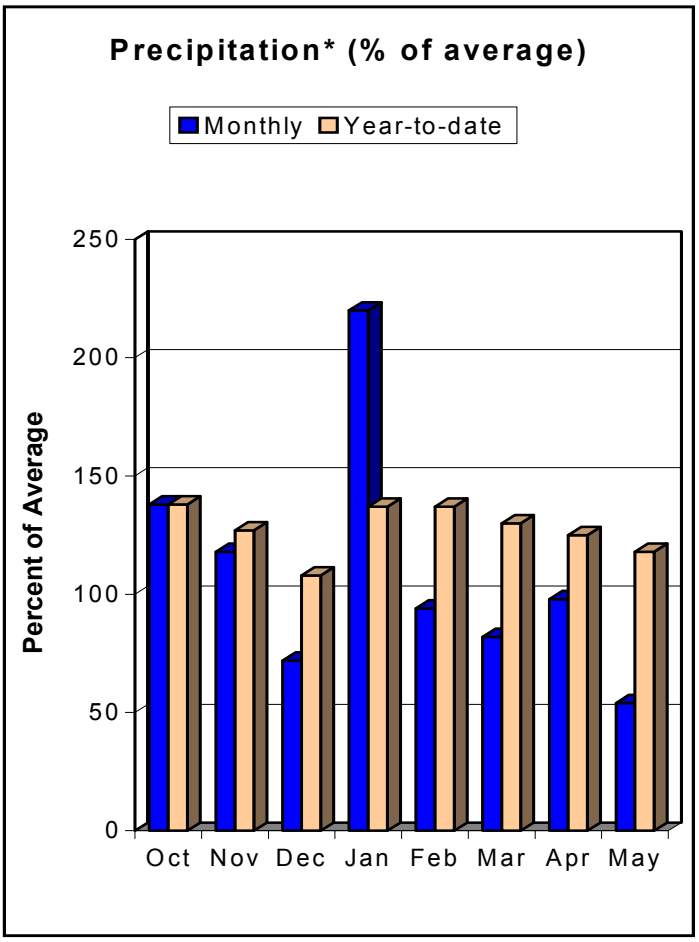
SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 2005





*Based on selected stations

Overall, snowpacks in the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basins are well above average for this time of year at 121 percent of average. However, it should be noted that none of the SNOTEL sites in the Dolores and San Miguel basins reported any snow at the sites. Conversely, the Animas River Basin snowpacks are measuring at 97 percent of average and the San Juan River Basin snowpacks are at 176 percent of average. June 1 snowpack conditions in the combined basins are the best they have been since 1995. SNOTEL data indicates that about 30 percent of the annual peak snowpack remains. May precipitation was the lowest monthly percentage in the state at only 54 percent of average. Even with May's poor performance, total precipitation since October 1 remains above average at 118 percent of average. This year's precipitation totals are 34 percent higher when compared to last year's totals for this same time. Reservoir storage is 105 percent of average and 107 percent of the storage reported a year ago. Streamflow forecasts indicate April-July volumes should be above average to well above average. Forecasts range from 106 percent of average for the San Miguel River near Placerville to 180 percent of average for the La Plata River at Hesperus.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Dolores River at Dolores	APR-JUL	300	325	340	128	360	390	265
McPhee Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	405	425	440	138	460	485	320
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	116	129	140	106	150	169	132
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	4.80	5.90	6.60	110	7.30	8.40	6.00
	JUNE			5.20	111			4.67
	JULY			1.40	106			1.32
Cone Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	0.75	1.21	1.53	107	1.85	2.30	1.43
	JUNE			1.20	115			1.04
	JULY			0.33	87			0.38
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	0.91	1.15	1.31	115	1.47	1.71	1.14
	JUNE			1.00	115			0.87
	JULY			0.31	115			0.27
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion	APR-JUL	68	73	75	142	82	89	53
Navajo River at Oso Diversion	APR-JUL	88	95	100	145	106	115	69
San Juan River nr Carracus	APR-JUL	565	610	640	158	675	730	405
Piedra River nr Arboles	APR-JUL	355	380	395	172	410	440	230
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	305	325	345	168	365	395	205
Navajo Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	1220	1320	1400	175	1490	1630	800
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	595	635	670	152	705	760	440
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	84	93	100	172	108	121	58
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	39	42	45	180	48	53	25
Mancos River nr Mancos	APR-JUL	48	55	60	150	67	78	40
	JUNE			20	146			13.7
	JULY			5.50	120			4.60

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GROUNDHOG	21.7	13.7	14.8	18.9
JACKSON GULCH	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.3
LEMON	40.0	27.1	34.5	29.2
MCPHEE	381.2	373.0	295.4	328.0
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	17.0	14.3	17.4
VALLECITO	126.0	78.8	118.0	93.9

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	7	698	97
DOLORES RIVER BASIN	4	0	0
SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3	0	0
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	365	176
TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES AN JUAN RIVER BASINS	16	457	121

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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In addition to the basin outlook reports, water supply forecast information for the Western United States is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service monthly, January through May. The information may be obtained from the National Resources Conservation Service web page at http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/westwide.html.

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Colorado
Basin Outlook Report

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